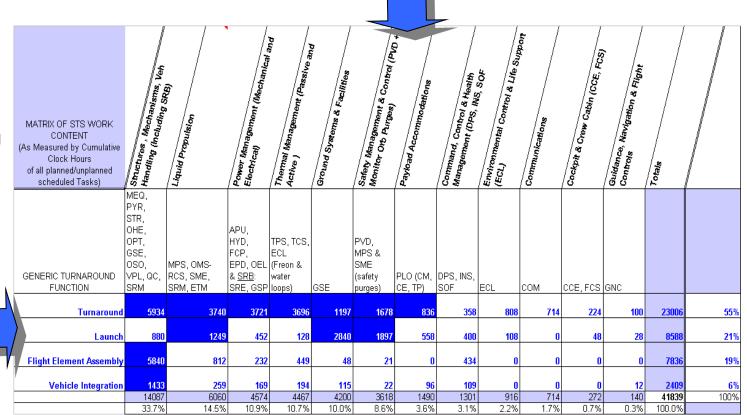


Top Level Results of STS-81 Direct Work Content Analysis (1 of 6)

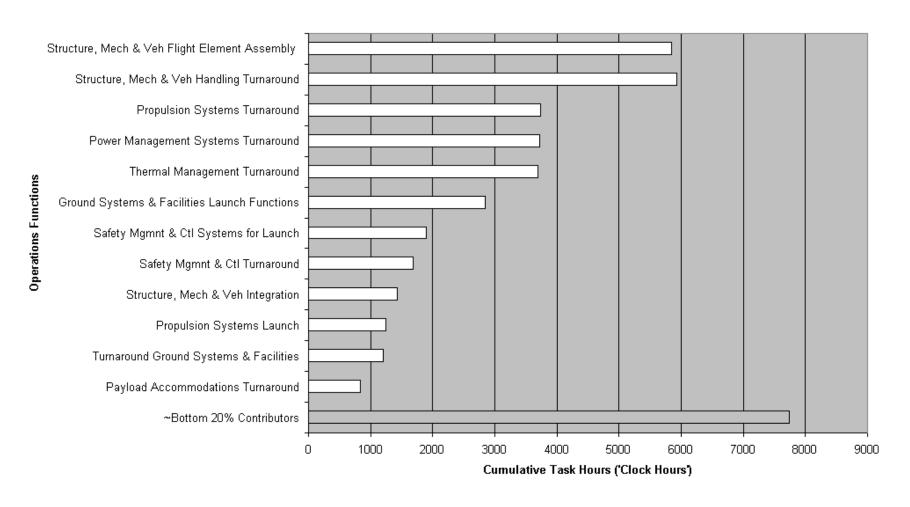
DESIGN DISCIPLINES

- Measured by cumulative maintenance task hours 'clock hours'
- Note:Some direct flt hardware processing for Orbiter landing & SRB recovery unavailable at same level of analytical detail





Sorts largest contributing cells in previous chart (by ops function & design discipline)

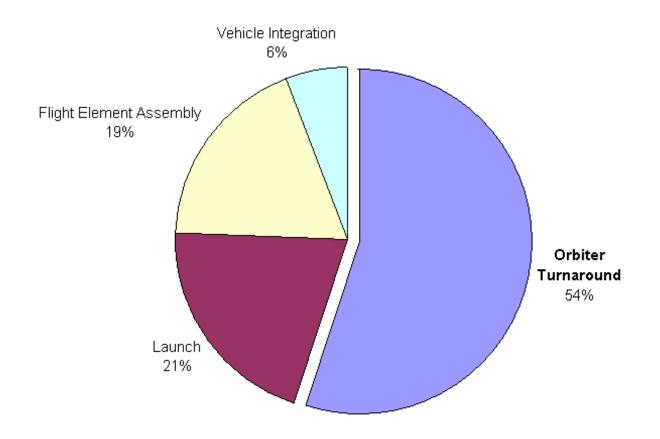




Top Level Results of STS-81 Direct Work Content Analysis (3 of 6)

STS 81 Work Content By Top-Level Function

(As Measured by Cumulative Direct Maintenance 'Clock Hours')

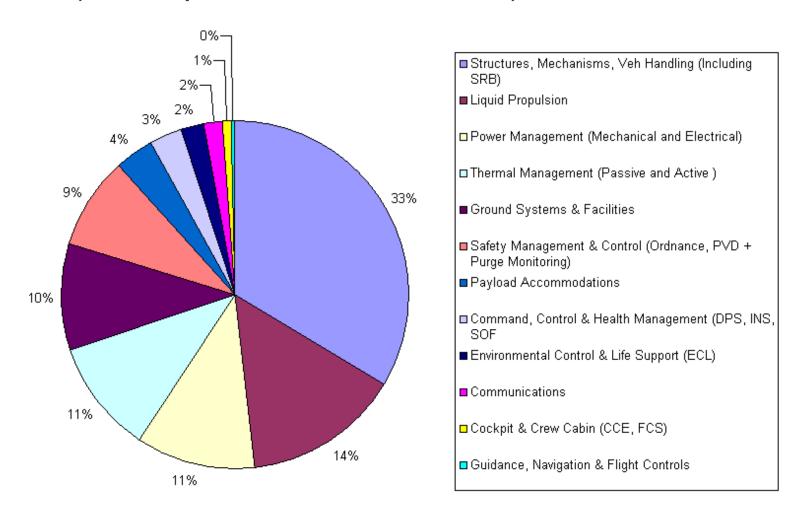




Top Level Results of STS-81 Direct Work Content Analysis (4 of 6)

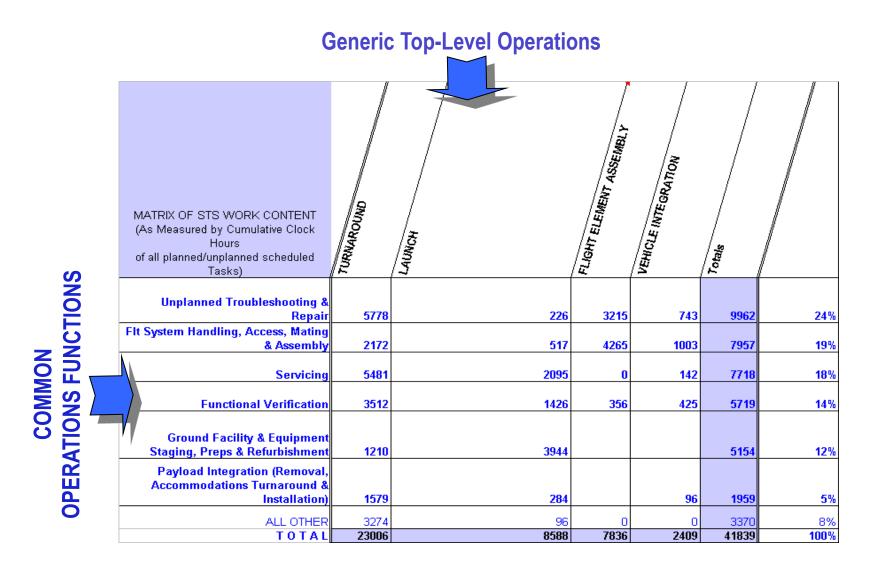
STS 81 Overall Work Content By Design Discipline

(As Measured by Cumulative Direct Maintenance 'Clock Hours')





Top Level Results of STS-81 Direct Work Content Analysis (5 of 6)

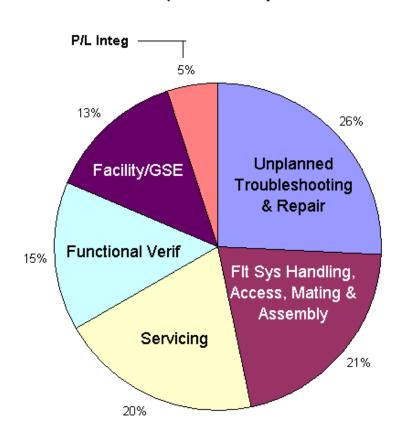




Top Level Results of STS-81 Direct Work Content Analysis (6 of 6)

STS-81 Overall Direct Work Content By Common Functions

(As Measured by Cumulative Direct Maintenance Task Hours)



Unplanned Troubleshooting & Repair
 Flt System Handling, Access, Mating & Assembly
 Servicing
 Functional Verification
 Ground Facility & Equipment Staging, Preps & Refurbishment
 Payload Integration (Removal, Accommodations Turnaround & Installation)

Review of Root Cause Results



Start with Common Operations Functions:

- Excessive Unplanned Troubleshooting and Repair (~24%)
 - Preliminary Analysis of Design Root Causes:
 - 1. Flight & ground system dependability (i.e., design life and element reliability in relation to total parts count)
 - 2. Flight & ground system complexity manifested through high part counts in components, subsystems and redundancy management techniques
 - 3. Need to balance maintainability while achieving safety objectives (implement NSTS 5300.4/1D-2, Chapter 4 Maintainability Assurance items; i.e., effectively implement design corrective action and continuous improvement program)
- Complex Assembly, Handling, Access, & Mating (~19%)
 Preliminary Analysis of Design Root Causes:
 - 1. Number of launch site-installed subsystems and components per element
 - 2. Number and complexity of interfaces across assembled flight elements
 - 3. Number and frequency of reusable flight element modules and components requiring disassembly/re-assembly (SSME's OMS/RCS pods, RMS,etc.)
 - 4. Number of single use, limited life components, requiring assembly and access
 - Decomposition of design discipline functions creates a non-integrated design process that duplicates and proliferates hardware without regard to recurring operations and infrastructure

Review of Root Cause Results

(Continued)

- Excessive Requirements for Systems Servicing (18%)
 - Preliminary Analysis of Design Root Causes:
 - 1. Number and type of different fluid commodities requiring routine servicing and separate flight/ground interfaces
 - 2. Number of limited life items (relates to design life root cause)
 - 3. Decomposition of design discipline functions creates a non-integrated design process that duplicates and proliferates hardware without regard to recurring operations and infrastructure
- Resulting Functional Verification (~14%)

Preliminary Analysis of Design Root Causes:

- 1. Lack of demonstrated operational reliability (i.e., routine system operation without need for functional restoration between flights)
- 2. Over-redundancy in design to overcome lack of demonstrated reliability
- 3. Number of critical flight functions requiring functional verification
- 4. Amount of reusable flight element disassembly and re-assembly, and amount of expendable flight item assembly resulting in the requirement for recertification prior to each flight commitment
- 5. Amount of automation employed in the system (flight and ground elements)

Review of Root Cause Results



(Continued)

- Excessive Facility & Equipment Refurbishment/Preps (~12%)
 Preliminary Analysis of Design Root Causes:
 - 1. Ground system dependability (i.e., design life and hardware reliability in relation to total parts count)
 - 2. Lack of ground launch system design life to withstand the induced launch environment for frequent, routine launches
 - 3. Number of separate Ground Support Equipment items to support routine operations driven by flight systems design complexity
 - 4. Need to balance maintainability while achieving safety objectives (implement NSTS 5300.4/1D-2, Chapter 4 Maintainability Assurance items; i.e., effectively implement design corrective action and continuous improvement program)
- Complex/Customized Payload Integration with Flight Element (5%--However, critical path impact is considered to be significant)
 Preliminary Analysis of Design Root Causes:
 - 1. Unique vehicle payload accommodations customized for each flight during routine on-line operations--by design.
 - 2. Large number of flight-unique vehicle-provided services to the payload driving on-line operations (lack of payload cg and weight margin)